

# True American.

Z. RAGAN, Editor.

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

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## THE TRUE AMERICAN.

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## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:  
SALMON P. CHASE, of Hamilton.  
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR:  
THOMAS H. FORD, of Richland.  
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE:  
FRANK M. WRIGHT, of Champaign.  
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:  
JAMES H. BAKER, of Ross.  
FOR TREASURER OF STATE:  
WILLIAM H. GIBSON, of Seneca.  
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:  
(For the Full Term.)  
JACOB BRINKERHOFF, of Richland.  
(For the Vacancy.)  
CHAS. C. CONVERS, of Muskingum.  
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:  
F. D. KIMBALL, of Medina.  
FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS:  
ALEX. G. CONOVER, of Miami.

## THE AMERICAN PARTY OF OHIO.

At the Annual Session of the State Convention, held in Cleveland, June 5th, 1855, the following Platform of Principles as expressive of the sentiment of the Order in this State, was adopted and ordered to be published to the world over the signatures of its officers:

We proclaim to the world the following PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF OHIO.

I. The unlimited freedom of Religion disconnected with politics—hostility to ecclesiastical influences upon the affairs of government—equality of rights to all naturalized Emigrants who are thoroughly Americanized, and who to temporal allegiance, by reason of their religion, higher than that to the Constitution.

II. No interference with the rights of citizenship already acquired by Foreigners, and the protection of law to all who honestly and gratefully from love of liberty, but the exclusion of foreign paupers and felons, and a refusal to extend the right of suffrage to all who come hereafter until they shall have resided 21 years in the United States and complied with the naturalization laws.

III. Opposition to all political organizations composed exclusively of Foreigners, and to Foreign Military Companies, and to all attempts to exclude the Bible from Schools supported by the government.

IV. Slavery is local—not national—we oppose its extension in any of our territories, and the increase of its political power by the admission into the Union of any Slave State or otherwise; and we demand of the General Government an immediate redress of the great wrongs which have been inflicted upon the cause of Freedom and the American character by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the introduction of Slavery into Kansas in violation of law, by the force of arms, and the destruction of the elective franchise.

V. In humble imitation of the wisdom of Washington, we oppose all intervention in the affairs of Foreign States; yet on all proper occasion, we will not withhold our sympathy from any people aspiring to be free.

VI. We support American Industry and genius against the adverse policy of Foreign nations and facilities to internal trade external commerce by the improvement of rivers and harbors and the construction of national roads uniting the various sections of the Union.

VII. The Union of these States should be made perpetual by a faithful allegiance to the Constitution.

VIII. In State policy we zealously advocate Retrenchment and Reform, and modification of the present oppressive system of Taxation and a liberal system of Public Schools.

THOS. SPOONER, President.

JOS. E. RUS, Secretary.

## "Drowning Men catch at Straws."

The old proverb holds goods even in these latter days, and is forcibly illustrated in the present hunker democratic party. While that sinking party continues to struggle, until the final submersion on the second Tuesday in October next, every little circumstance is eagerly grasped at to buoy up their desponding hope. Hence the gusto with which they parade the action of a few professed Americans, who recently met in Columbus, upon their own call, and nominated old Governor Allen Trimble as their candidate for Governor. But even this will avail the hunkers nothing. The vote for Trimble will add nothing to Medill; and at the most it will be so small as to effect but little against Chase. The American party will stand firm to its Liberty principles, and with the exception of very few malcontents, will vote for Chase the intrepid opposer of Slavery. We would advise our friends, who unwittingly remain in the hunker democratic party, not to overflatter themselves with this Trimble move. The American party does not revamp and support old politicians, who had fossilized a quarter century ago. The Trimble move has already proven itself a mere flash in the plan. It is too small a straw to help even sinking hunkerdom.

## The Work goes bravely on.

From the Western Reserve, and almost every other portion of the State, cheering news come up of the enthusiastic feeling and settled determination, on the part of the people, to give another signal rebuke to the pro-slavery administration. We would not have our friends abate one jot of vigilance and activity in the cause of America and Freedom. But while you work, you may have the comforting assurance, that your labor is not in vain. The cheering indications now are, that the American Republican ticket will so clearly sweep Ohio in October, that there will be scarcely enough hunkers left in the State to act as slave-catchers for their Southern masters. Poor Piers! Alas for hunkerdom!

## A NEW DODGE.

Some of the old line Democratic papers are publishing quotations from Mr. Chase's writings, by which they endeavor to prove that Mr. Chase, in 1851, was as good a Democrat as any of them.

It has been apparent throughout the contest, so far, that the hunker Democrats and office holders, have felt the folly of contending against the great odds of the mass of the people, now fully aroused to action against hunkerdom and pro-slaveryism. But we confess that we were not wholly prepared for the present dodge. If it is true, that the hunkers are thus now endorsing and applauding Mr. Chase, preparatory to their yielding him their entire support, and consequently dropping Col. Medill, we protest against such shabby treatment of Col. M. Besides we do not like the idea of being cheated out of an opponent. The relish of the contest would lose all its tartness. There is no doubt but that Chase, and the 18th July ticket, will sweep the State by unprecedented majorities; but still, we want the name of opposition, if it takes Medill and Trimble both, to make even a one horse team. We hope the leaders of the administration party will hold to their Governor, as they would to a runaway slave. Chase will be supported and triumphantly elected by the mass of free men of Ohio.

## THE MONOMANIA.—AN EXPLANATION.

A few months since considerable talk prevailed about the large and extravagant bills for furniture for the new State Lunatic Asylum at Dayton. The cause for this is beginning to be apparent. It must be borne in mind that those institutions are under the control of men belonging to the hunker democracy. It is apparent by their papers and speeches, that the vast majority of the Editors and leaders of that party, are suffering under severe attacks of Know-Nothing monomania. If the disease should continue to rage among that class, through the dog-days, as is now most probable, it is feared that after the Second Tuesday of October next, those unfortunates will be safe only in the keeping of our Lunatic Asylums. Hence the forethought of Mr. Lowe, in providing elegant furniture for his political friends—especially as the expense came off the State. What sagacity was evinced by that party in providing two institutions!

We hope these explanations will satisfy our tax burdened friends, when they come to pay those furniture bills. Politicians who expect to be supported by the public, if they cannot be elected to an office, (as no hunker democrat will be this fall,) will find good accommodations at the public institutions.

It is not our intention to occupy the space of our paper in a review of the articles which have appeared in the Herald of this city, bearing down upon the American party of the County in strong terms of crimination. The consistent action of the Order is its ample vindication. The American party—proper—numbers at least one half of the legal voters of the county, while there are hundreds who are not in the organization whose sympathies are with the order, and who desire its principles to triumph.

There are a few both in, and out of the organization, who claim that the party is bound to suspend all private deliberations pertaining to the approaching election, and operate only with the Republican party. Let us look at this for a moment. The members of the Republican party who are not in the American organization, are most certainly at perfect liberty to meet together and deliberate upon subjects relating to the interest of the country—either privately or publicly—and no one has any right to complain. Why then should the American party be charged with unfairness by reason of its pursuing the same course? This appears to us somewhat like what is called *proscription*.

We propose meeting our Republican brethren in Convention, on the broad platform of mutual rights and mutual privileges, as members of the same family, having in view the accomplishment of the same object.

We claim no finality in anything we do in our primary deliberations, and we go into Convention with a determination to abide its decisions in good faith. How unreasonable that mere technicalities should divide our strength and weaken our forces.

We have a common object to accomplish, and a common enemy to vanquish. Shall we then suffer ourselves to become alienated from each other by unwise counselors, who, from unexplained motives, desire our defeat? "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon," least the slave propagandists should have cause to rejoice and be glad.

## WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY,

THEY FIRST MAKE MAD.—Time was, when some professed democrats, for policy's sake, would, at times, exhibit an anti-slavery face. Of late, however, we have heard of several instances in our city, where the mask has been entirely discarded, and the most ultra pro-slavery views openly avowed. True, this is very much like the dog who skulks along and snaps only, until driven close into the corner. Being now driven into the corner, the hunker democracy appear lashed into that state of madness, by the desperation of their cause, which is the sure forerunner of their destruction. Friends keep clear of the wreck!

## The Know-Nothing Candidate for Governor Accepts.

We learn from the Cleveland Herald, and, the Capital City Fact that Mr. Trimble, the nominee of the Know-Nothing State Convention, on the 9th inst., accepts the nomination. Consequently that order stands as much opposed to the Republican nominee, Mr. Chase, for Governor, as the Locofoco party. From them, if they are true to their standard-bearer, we have not much to expect. While they hold the "promise to the ear, they may break it to the hope." In other words, while they may lend a faint support to Chase by outward expression, they will quietly and secretly devise ways for his defeat, and, apply the guillotine to his neck, through the ballot-box. The public endorsement of Mr. Chase, may be adopted as a matter of policy, only to secure the support of the Republican party for Know-Nothing candidates. The native organ in this county, though in presenting the names of candidates for office, for the consideration of the "American Order," still holds up the name of Mr. Chase for Governor, in lieu of Mr. Trimble, the Know-Nothing nominee. This is a strange anomaly, and one which should excite the suspicion of all who go into the Republican movement, upon principle. It would be well for those who entertain the doctrines set forth at the 13th of July Convention, in sincerity, to look well to the underground current—otherwise, in the absence of gaining a single object, the party may be used, merely to place Know-Nothing in office. A "cat's paw," to rescue them from the "burning embers," upon which the Locofoco party are preparing, and, unless rescued by the Republican vote, will roast them.

The above is from the Steubenville Daily Herald, of the 15th inst.

Upon this singular piece of composition we remark, that Mr. Trimble is not the candidate of the American party of Ohio, for the office of Governor. There was no such thing as a Know Nothing State Convention held in Columbus on the 9th inst. The few disaffected men of Hamilton County, who were the prime movers in the call for a Convention, acted solely without the shadow of authority from the Order, and their action is therefore a perfect nullity. The Executive State Council is the only authorized body to call a State Convention, and that body has not done it. We acted in good faith when we placed the name of Mr. Chase at the head of our column, as candidate for Governor, and this without a protest against him. Can the Herald say this much and be sustained by the facts in the case? Were we to institute a comparison of antecedents with the Editor of the Herald, it would perhaps be found that our qualifications for membership in the Republican party would not be far behind those of the Editor of the Herald.

We claim to have undergone no change in our views on the Slavery question since we had the honor of being elected a delegate to the Buffalo Convention, in '48. Does the Herald still maintain the old Whig policy of '48-'50 and '52? No indeed. The Editor is a true anti-slavery Republican, and so are we. Why then should we differ—there is no necessity in it. The anti-slavery platform is broad enough for every anti-slavery man to stand upon and battle for the truth.

The Daily Evening Union, and politicians and prints of like ilk, persist in their misrepresentations of the late outrages in Louisville. Being determined, if possible, contrary to all truth and good evidence, to shift the odium of such outrages off their own shoulders and that of their foreign proteges, upon the "Know-Nothing," as they call them. One thing is apparent, however, in all their stories and publications, that the testimony given by them is by witnesses determined to make a case against the Americans. But like the Jackass which may cover his entire body, so long as the ears stick out, or the animal will bray, his identity will be detected.

We are led again to notice those base slanders, by an article which appeared in the "Union" of Monday evening. The Editor therein parades a letter purporting to have been written to the N. Y. Tribune, by one "John I. Black." Whether the man is black or white, one thing is evident, by the tone of the letter, that he is bitterly opposed to the Know-Nothings. But, with all his hatred, he is constrained to say "It is generally admitted, I believe, that the first shot was fired by the Irish." True, if John I. Black is entitled to be believed, his testimony is that the first shot was fired by the Irish. We would merely advise the Union, that if it and its party leaders and newspapers would spend half the effort in behalf of sound democratic principles, that they make in exciting the foreigners against the native Americans, our cities would not be cursed with such outrageous mobs, and our citizens murdered, as has recently been the case in Louisville, Columbus, Cincinnati, &c. In thus instigating our Irish and German citizens to carry arms, and do murder, the Democratic party—their editors and orators, will have a terrible amount of murder to answer for.

CAUTION.—In order to avoid confounding two distinct and different bodies, it would be well for the Herald of this city to distinguish properly between what it calls the "American State Committee, and the Executive State Council." The first represents the doings of a self constituted and disorderly faction. The last is the only authorized body to call a State Convention of the American party. It was the first which held a correspondence with Mr. Governor Trimble.

## LOUISVILLE RIOTS.

We have devoted several hours to the investigation of the question: On whom does the awful responsibility rest, as the instigators of the bloody riots of the 6th inst., in the city of Louisville? We have had the testimony on all sides before us, with the comments and decisions of interested Editors, and have arrived at the deliberate conviction that the misguided, ignorant and superstitious Dutch and Irish, prompted by corrupt Editors and political demagogues, were the aggressors. That the Journal was at fault for publishing some objectionable sentences on the morning of the election, we are free to admit. They were of a character susceptible of false construction, and the opposing party took advantage of the unguarded language used, to excite the ignorant Dutch and Irish to desperate deeds of violence and murder. The Sag-Nicht Journals of the city had evidently been preparing the poor deluded foreigners for months, for such a crisis. The anti-American organs had been pouring forth the most severe anathemas against the American party, applying such epithets as "Thieves, robbers, cut-throats, traitors to their God and country, liars, murderers, dark-lantern conspirators, hell hounds, dead enemies to all foreigners," &c., &c., thus creating the impression in the minds of those ignorant foreigners, that it would be doing God's service to exterminate such infamous wretches—as were the Know-Nothings—from the city which they had polluted. The same style of language is employed and the same means resorted to in this city to excite foreigners against Americans, which were pursued in Louisville, and unless God in his overruling Providence prevent, the result may be the same, and fearful will be the retribution upon the heads of those who are the instigators of such a state of things. We are sorry that we have not the space to publish some fifty or sixty certificates and depositions given and made by the most respectable citizens of Louisville—some of whom are Catholics—all going to prove most conclusively that the foreigners were the aggressors. But after all they are—in a moral sense—one hundred degrees less culpable than are those who have imposed upon their credulity, by false representations in regard to the principles and objects of the American party.

## Allen Trimble not an "American."

In his letter of the 11th inst., to the committee, accepting the nomination for Governor, of the faction which recently met in Columbus and nominated him, Gov. Trimble uses the following words:—"The nomination has been made without any consultation with me, or the knowledge or consent of any person authorized to speak in my behalf; against my own personal wishes, and with the full knowledge on the part of the Convention that I was not a member of the party represented by them."

As that Convention pretended to be "a mass Convention of the American cause in Ohio," it appears from the above extract that Gov. Trimble does not belong to the "American" party. All this more convinces us, that the Convention was held and Gov. Trimble nominated, probably at the instigation of the administration party, for the purpose of defeating the election of the 13th July ticket. Surely no "American" will lend himself to any such trick.

## GOV. ALLEN TRIMBLE.

At the head of a State Ticket published in several papers in the State, stands the name of Gov. Trimble, as a candidate for Governor of Ohio. In the name of reason and common sense, what practical advantage is to be derived to any human being upon the face of God's earth by such a procedure? Are the leaders in this disorganizing move so perfectly ecstasies in their views, as to suppose that under existing circumstances, the old gentleman will be able to procure a vote which will be creditable either to himself or to the party he professes to represent. Every man in the State knows that he is not the American candidate, but merely the representative of a few disaffected, pro-slavery men in the Southern part of the State. In our opinion, it is an act of palpable personal injustice to the old gentleman, thus to bring him before the people in the last half hour of his life, with a prospect of not receiving five thousand votes in the State. If he had not been in his dotage he most certainly never would have given his consent to be thus used by a few men in Cincinnati; men who are the political opponents of Mr. Chase and who desire to gratify a mere personal spleen. We protest against such cruelty. It is unkind, and ungrateful. Mr. Trimble came over from Kentucky, and made his home amongst us in his declining years—more than thirty years ago—he has always sustained the character of a law-abiding citizen. He ought not, therefore, to be disgraced in his last moments, but should be permitted to depart with a character which he has justly earned.

There is another fact which shows the extreme weakness of this conception. While such a project will be mortifying to the descendants of Mr. Trimble, it will do no harm to Mr. Chase. Out of the four or five thousand votes which may be cast for Trimble, not one hundred of them would be given to Chase, if Trimble were not a candidate. Gov. Medill will therefore be greatly the loser, and Hon. S. P. Chase greatly the gainer in the operation.

## HOW THEY LABOR.

We understand that at the Township Primary Election of the Slave Democracy, held in this city on Saturday last, for the purpose of making up a respectable vote, even old Whigs were allowed to vote, and unknown Know Nothings were solicited to do so. When Whigs demurred to thus participating in Democratic schemes, they were encouraged to battle against the Know Nothings. Thus, as we have heretofore charged, the Democrats drop their old favorite principles, except love for office and slavery, and have nothing else to fight against, except the Know-Nothings, who are trying to save our country from rum, slavery and the Pope. Thus too, like his satanic majesty, being without principle, our hunker opponents, contenting themselves to oppose only that which is good.

## For the True American.

MR. RAGAN:—In your "True American" of this date, I find the following:—"MR. RAGAN.—Please announce the name of A. L. Frazer, of Steubenville, as a suitable person to represent Jefferson Co. in the State Legislature. Subject to the nomination of the American party, and oblige, MANY VOTERS."

The above notice is flattering, as it was wholly unsolicited and unexpected on my part. But I would say to "Many Voters," that my name having been submitted to the 13th July State Convention, for nomination to an office which was desirable to me because of its close relationship to my profession, as a Civil Engineer. I do now sincerely object to any appearance on my part, of being a politician by trade. For this reason I do not consider myself as a candidate for any office, subject to the nomination of any party. It is true, were I solicited for political honors, there is no appointment within the gift of the people of Jefferson County, with which I should feel more honored than that of Representative in the State Legislature. But my friends may be assured, whether in public or in private life, I shall ever feel it my duty and privilege as a citizen to use my ability and influence in favor of Liberty and Reform.

ABNER L. FRAZER.

Steubenville, Aug. 15, '55.

## From the Baltimore Clipper.

## A Party of Wheeling Jeuits.

On the day of the last Mayor's election the foreign party counted on getting five thousand Whig votes in this city, and were therefore very sure of beating the American party, out of our boots. Consequently, their organ, (then called the Republican and Argus) called for the eternal marking and spotting of those true Democrats who sustained American principles, in the following paragraph:

"Mark the Traitors. Democrats you cannot do society a greater service than by taking a careful note of all who carry the treasonable ticket to the polls to-day. One of the principal reasons why we have not heretofore exposed the name of many of our party who had become members of the Know Nothing conspiracy, was that we believed many had been unwittingly seduced into that order. We therefore desired to give them time and opportunity to save themselves from the imputation, which will forever blast them in the eyes, not only of the Democratic party, but also in the esteem of every lover of his country and her institutions. To-day's work will decide their sincerity. Let them be marked well at the polls. We pledge ourselves to expose all who play the traitor to-day."

Bitter as this was from the organ, it bears no comparison to what the foreign democracy say of us when talking to each other in private, or even to what they have had the hardihood to say to former Whigs or members of the American party who formerly fought with the sham democracy. There are hundreds of Whigs who can bear witness that the small potato regulators, of the sham democracy, have sworn in the most violent and vituperative language, to "gun for, hunt down, and proscriber to the day of our deaths," every true democrat that gives aid to the glorious American cause, and that they intend to try and wheedle us back to their ranks, so as to have an opportunity of dealing with us in this merciless manner. These real bigots, intolerant and proscriptionists, have sense enough to know that Americanism is amply capable of shielding all its supporters from injury, and that whilst we all remain in the American ranks, they can never harm a hair of our heads. Therefore, they are exceedingly anxious to get us back again, and will leave no coaxing, begging, or Jesuitical wheedling undone to effect their object. Hence we find their organ pleading with us to "come out of the dens," and their City Convention tendering us the "olive branch," and saying they will welcome us back to their filthy temple again.

But what do they want us back for? Friends it is but to insult and degrade us by setting Irishmen and Germans over us, the minute they have any favors to distribute, as they have been doing all their lives. It is only to have a fair chance of "marking and spotting" us to their hearts' content, and making us officiate as the servants of foreigners the balance of our days. Then, have the wisdom to treat with the contempt it deserves, the Jesuitical hypocrisy of their organs and conventions.

Be proud that you have been "seduced" (even unwillingly) into the American Order by the teaching and warning of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, and rejoice day and night at the thought that you are engaged in a "Know Nothing conspiracy" against foreign and priestly domination in this country. Instead of going back among the bolters, renegades and turncoats, to be scourged with their lash of scorpions, work without ceasing to bring some of the bolters over to the American ranks. A WORKING MAN.

## THOMAS H. FORD.

A Seasonable Extract from Commissioner Walcott's Report.

"It affords me pleasure to say, that in two instances where officers in the Mexican war were placed upon the pension list for supposed permanent disabilities, from which they have recovered; they have voluntarily relinquished their pensions and asked to have their names stricken from the roll,—such rare examples of strict integrity, and honesty, should be placed before the public as worthy of universal commendation—I allude to the cases of Capt. Thomas H. Ford, of the State of Ohio and Capt. John L. McConnell, of the State of Illinois."—See Documentary History, Commissioner of Pensions. Report for 1854—page 212.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The London Times correspondent writes:

Last night the Russians kept up a tremendous fire. I am sorry to say that the battery which the French constructed between the mamelon and Malakoff has been knocked to pieces by the powerful fire of the latter fort. A Colonel and thirty officers and men were put hors du combat and the siege works have received a decided check.

In fact, as the allies advanced to the actual defenses of the place, they must expect to meet more elaborate works, and obstacles heaped upon one another with all the care which many months of preparation admit. Even now the enemy are strengthening the Malakoff every day. It is not what it was on the 18th of June, and a fortnight hence it will not be what it is now. The battery at the White Works however, still goes on, and its effects will be proved in a few days.

A despatch from Captain Howett, of the British ship B. Eagle, announces that he had sent his boats to examine the communication between the town of Genetich and Arabat Spit, and found it to be by means of a ferry of two large flats and hawfers. Both the hawfers were out and the flats turned adrift by the ship's boats on July 13th.

A body of Russian troops came to the beach and opened a fire of musketry at about eighty yards but without effect, while the ships and boats fired grape on the exposed troops and inflicted much loss.

The Russians are fortifying the Spit of Arabat.

Letters from Silistria of the 11th, state that Ismael Pacha had announced to his troops the approaching opening of a campaign in Bessarabia,—Turkish reinforcements continue to be sent to the fortified places on the Lower Danube and the force now gathered from Shumla to Baladagh is estimated at forty-five thousand.

The Russians do not appear to fear any attack in the Dobruksa. Preparations were made at Varna for the expected arrival of a French and English force early in August. The English are collecting large supplies at Sinope.

The London United Service Gazette announces the intention of the British Government to form an Italian Legion. It is to be raised at Novara, where the headquarters will be stationed, under the superintendence of the British Minister at the Court of Sardinia. The command is to be held by Col. H. Manners Percy, and the officers are to be partly Italian, and partly British gentlemen who speak the Italian language.

The uniform for the British foreign legion is for the light infantry, black, similar to that of the Brunswickers, with light green collar, dark pants and black cap with blue tuft. All are to be armed with Minié rifles, and the officers wear no distinctive ornament, excepting swords and belts.

Commercial letters from Archangel, of July 8th mention that the allied squadron in the White Sea consisting of six ships, and they had captured two or three vessels laden with grain.

There remained at Archangel and the other ports only enough of grain for current supply, the main stock of breadstuffs having been removed into the interior previous to the opening of navigation.

Several battalions of militia were in camp near Archangel, also regular troops to the number of 12,000, nearly two regiments of light horse, and four bulks of Don Cossacks. The harbor was barricaded and fortified, and no apprehensions were entertained of an attack. None of the inhabitants had left the city. Admiral Chruschtschew, governor of the district, had his headquarters within the city of Archangel.

THE BUCKEYE STATE.—This paper visits us in its enlarged form. It is every thing which it has promised to be. The improvement in its execution corresponds with the enlargement of its size. The price is only \$1.50; cannot the friends of Republicanism in Jefferson county raise two or three hundred subscribers for the "Buckeye"? We repudiate the notion that the patronage of an editor should be confined to the county in which he is located. Such a selfish policy may suit old hunkerism, but it is not congenial to American Republicanism.

Our necessities again compel us to call upon our subscribers to send in their subscriptions. Our time is constantly occupied in editing and publishing, and we cannot afford to employ an agent to travel and collect. We need money with which to pay our hands; why then do those who are in our debt withhold from us our just dues? Our political enemies are doing all they can by day and by night to put our paper down, but if our patrons do not crush us, by withholding from us their subscriptions, we are safe.—The promptness of our Wayneburgh, and Uniontown friends is gratefully acknowledged.

## THOMAS H. FORD.

A Seasonable Extract from Commissioner Walcott's Report.

"It affords me pleasure to say, that in two instances where officers in the Mexican war were placed upon the pension list for supposed permanent disabilities, from which they have recovered; they have voluntarily relinquished their pensions and asked to have their names stricken from the roll,—such rare examples of strict integrity, and honesty, should be placed before the public as worthy of universal commendation—I allude to the cases of Capt. Thomas H. Ford, of the State of Ohio and Capt. John L. McConnell, of the State of Illinois."—See Documentary History, Commissioner of Pensions. Report for 1854—page 212.

Such is Thomas H. Ford, Esq., our nominee for Lieutenant Governor; in war or in peace the same inflexibly honest and trustworthy gentleman who holds a second place on the invincible Republican ticket. The Commissioner rightly observes he is one of the two rare examples of strict integrity, which has come under his notice of the whole number of pensioners who came up on the list during that memorable campaign. If the good and praiseworthy of the whole Locofoco ticket were riddled and sifted, the good qualities of the whole of them combined would not make a Thomas H. Ford. Yet notwithstanding his superlative qualities of head and heart, mixed up with the valiant services he has rendered his country in perilous times that tried men, the Seneca Advertiser, assisted by the Ohio Patriot, undertakes to defame his character, by attempting to snatch the well-earned laurels from his brow, and affording the utmost to lay waste the enviable standing he has attained in community, both as a moral and intellectual citizen, by unmistakable language which represents him as a common drunkard who subsists on debauchery. When the editor of the Advertiser penned the article he must have had a gallon of malt beneath his shirt, or otherwise had a certain John G. Breslin, his coadjutor in the trade of politics, in his mind's eye, whom Morgan, the late editor of the Patriot, once ushered out of this county by deliberately and quietly placing him upon a plank in the Gillford reservoir, at the tender mercy of the wind and weather, to hide him from the presence of his friends; and still more recently, in company with a friend, in the heat of a familiar excitement, plunged his more sensible horses and themselves into the confluence of the swollen streams known as White Woman,

which spree came nearer cooling his ardent propensities than anything which has of late years overtaken him. He was demonstrating with what facility the proceeds of the interest of the people's money could be squandered in a spree; and some have the cool audacity to presume there might be some principle involved in the matter.

The difference between us, we are willing to trust honest intelligent and tried men for every purpose and the Democracy call out, with possibly an honorable exception as State ticket composed of individuals who are openly accused of robbing the people out of that which legitimately belongs to their office. In the place of lifting a salary allowed by law, Breslin, in joint stock partnership, with the rest, is so working his cards that \$45,000 or \$50,000 will insure to his office, instead of \$1,500 prescribed by law.—Here is the difference: Mr. Ford relinquishes his pension, when it is needed, under the act of congress, but Breslin & Co., are made of tougher metal, instead of disorging themselves as was the case with Ford and McConnell, they hold on like leeches, until an indignant people hurl them from office as unfaithful public servants, who look more to their own aggrandizement than the people's interest, hence the accumulation of taxes and the consequent increase from two to nine million dollars.

It appears from this report that the Commissioner speaks out to the public on matters of public business; and apparently without his knowledge, he utters that which will prove to be pills for the Democracy. Show us a locofoco on the whole ticket, who has, or who has not been drowned in a butt of mamsy, but will calculate politically what bearing the report of Mr. Walcott will have upon the public mind; as with truth and righteousness ever meet together, so ought we as intelligent citizens to so assemble and demean ourselves in the examination of a public officer's report that due justice shall be met out to our nominee for Lieutenant Governor.

Here is a candidate before the people, who is not only able to take care of himself, but whatever may be intrusted to his charge. He is a man of the people, and both ready and willing to serve in any laudable purpose that will lighten the burdens of taxation from the shoulders of tax-payers. In the place of being a burthen on community he desires his name to be obliterated from the rolls. If the office holders at large would pursue a similar course, the people would suddenly become relieved of excessive taxation and instead of nine, two million dollars would be sufficient for every emergency.

The Campaign of 1840 was managed by similar foul representations of Gen. Harrison, and that campaign was not more disastrous to the Democracy than will prove their futile attempts to undermine the affections which Mr. Ford holds in the minds of the people. Trot out a few more jack-asses and then we will see the real donkey.—Western Palladium.